The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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IRST EDITION.

ASTORAL CALLS.

Clergyman on the Danger of Clerical Visits.

notional Parishioners and Female Rakes—How Ministers are Tempted and How they Sometimes Fail—An Unwise and Stupid Regulation that should be Abolished.

"An Old Pastor" writes the following to the Chicago *Inter Ocean:*

The saddening and scandalous imputations which have deluged the land for weeks past, involving as they do one of God's ministers who held high position and was deemed by all worthy of the most exalted respect, not to say reverence, have turned attention to the relation which

Protestant Ministers

stain to the women who are members of their congregations. The pastoral relation is freighted with immense possibilities for good. The cultivated man who brings his best thought and deepest Christian culture into that office to help men and women in their efforts to attain a Christian character may and does exert an influence for good whose results are of incalculable value to society. But there is a form of ministerial labor incessantly insisted upon by church boards and official overseers of Christian societies, which, in the light of constantly recurring blunders and occasional actual lapses from virtue, seems to be of doubtful utility if not a actual injury both to the church and its ministry. I allude to

Pastoral Visitation.

The requirement that the minister, uninvited, shall visit every family regularly as a part of official duty involves these facts: 1. He must spend a large part of his time in making these visits. 2. He must necessarily often visit hours when he will find none present but the male members of the family. 3. He visits as particular and intimate friend. 4. To him the ordinary barriers of mere formal politeness are laid aside, and he is met with cordial and confident intimacy. Now all this is right in itself considered, and not necessarily prolific of evil. Yet the ministers are men. They are for

Most Part Good Men,

and discharge this duty with a conscience void of offense toward God and man. Thousands discharge this duty conscientiously without falling into sin, yet we hazard nothing in saying that not ten in the thousand but are

Terribly Tempted

at times, and that by good, conscientious, pure-minded Christian women, who trust their pastor as though he could not thrill with a natural desire and were already beyond the possibility of sin. The minister, by the very necessity of his position and calling, cultivates the faculty of loving in the fullest possible extent, and his relation to his church is one of the deepest sympathy and tenderness. It is ever difficult for those who have received a soul apt for love to hold that precious gift within

Chaste Limits.

Such a soul will find it necessary to struggle with supreme energy, and will sometimes be tempted to regret the gift of such power of love, or to wish for more liberty in its use. From chaste affections, tender sympathy, and genuine admiration it is but a step to that weakness which is ruin. Ministers rarely consort with abandoned women; they do no intend evidently a mere gratification at an unreasoning lust, they fall through a real, though

A Wicked Love.

Too often are we shocked with the recital of the fact that some lady, eminent both in the church and in society for sweet and pure character, and for her attractiveness to all intellectual persons, has become the victim of an illicit amour with her pastor, and in nearly every case the facts show that a close friendship developed under opportunity forced upon the minister by the sense of duty into tenderness, and then these frequent opportunities led to

Nameless Little Actions

that are so innocent and yet so dangerous—the pressure of the hand, the eye that suddenly melts as it meets the admiring gaze, the tones so gentle and thrilling. These all tell that the loving tenderness of these two hearts has passed from the realm of the spiritual into that realm where soul and sense commingle their baleful but bewitching lures. Even at this point, if the

Minister Is Strong or the Woman Wise,

the intercourse is broken off without criminality, and there is deep and shallow regret and repentance on the part of the woman both for herself and her minister. Now I insist that there is no end to be accomplished by pastoral visits of sufficient importance to put any man in such dangerous social relations as I have described. The pastor should

Preach the Gospel,

and to do this he needs nearly all the time—all of it indeed—in which he can do mental work. His thought he can communicate in his sermons; the prayer and conference meetings are proper places for the influences of the minister to reach the members of the church in all of their individual religious life. The church social affords sufficient opportunity for cultivate social relations, and if there is work for the pastor to do in the family let him be invited. If the occasion be important enough to demand his presence, the

Husband and Wife,

the parents and children should all meet the pastor, and thus protect his reputation and their own. A long experience in church matters has convinced us that the demand for personal pastoral visitation comes mostly from a feeling that in its absence the pastor treats the people with disrespect, and not from any sense of a real religious need of this form of ministerial labor. Since this subject has attracted my attention I have made inquiry of

Twenty Members

of Christian churches, and while all answered at once and without hesitation that it was the duty of the minister to make pastoral visits, and that if he failed they censured him, every one admitted that for themselves they could not say they had derived any spiritual benefit from such visitation, but had greatly enjoyed the friendship and genial cordiality of the visiting pastors. I have talked with

Many Ministers

and they nearly all say that this work, if methodically and regularly attended to, absorbs their whole time, and that they believe that a thorough and radical change at this point would be a benefit to the church and a relief to its pastors. The Bible does not to terms lay this work upon the minister, and we feel certain that ninety-nine in every 100 ministers who have yielded to sensuality have first

Yielded to Temptations

which came upon them while making pastoral visits. The writer knew a young minister of more than ordinary ability, of considerable culture, having the oratorical temperament and a susceptible nature, who, driven by his church officers to pastoral visiting, called upon a family, found the lady alone and

Prayed with Her.

Taking his hat to leave, she extended her hand, and clasping his arm, trembled with an emotion that could not be misunderstood. The minister, suddenly as it came upon him, could not resist the feeling common to all humanity, and as this

Female Rake

laid her head upon his breast, turning her moist lips and tearful eyes up to him, he kissed her, and was ruined. He never went into the pulpit again, but to day wanders a broken-spirited and fallen man, a blighted example of the awful power over to every shepherd of the

**Careless Sheep

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅝.

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GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109⅛@109⅜.

A ROYAL RESIDENCE in Ireland is the last scheme broached for allaying the discontent in that country. The liberal measures resorted to by Gladstone were such signal failures that Disraeli proposes to go over and make a personal investigation into the causes of Irish disloyalty, and if possible, pacify them. But the palace scheme is what is now in mind.

THE Vermont election takes place today. The canvass has been very quiet, and we do not imagine a large vote will be cast. It is questionable whether the summer is the best season of the year for elections, although the Eastern States are peculiar in the times they choose for this purpose. What Vermont will do is so near being illustrated that we do not think it necessary to venture a prophecy.

THE little Kingdom of Hawaii is of considerable importance to this country, because of its history and contiguity. When Kalikana was made King fears were entertained that it would result in an estrangement, he being thought to be prejudiced against this country. In his address proroguing the Legislative Assembly, he speaks in very kindly terms of this country, and appointed two commissioners to gather material for the Philadelphia exposition.

GOVERNOR TAYLOR, in his speech at Monroe, Wis., stated explicitly what has been generally understood, that so soon as the Grangers illustrate their power over the railroads they will be more considerate of their necessities. The struggle of the railroads has served to bring the law all the more sharply down on them. Yet, with all the severity practiced, they have suffered a loss of not more than five per cent. of earnings, according to Governor Taylor.

REV. J. M. REID, D. D., one of the Missionary Secretaries of the M. E. Church in this country, has just been elected Bishop by the General Conference of the M. E. Church in Canada. Dr. Reid has been gone, for two months, on a missionary tour in Montana, and while not unaware of the honor contemplated, was not in any way instrumental in bringing the subject forward. It is very complimentary to him to have the Canadians thus do him the honor. It is thought he will accept the proffered dignity.

THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's fortunes may be said to be decidedly in the ascendant once more, in the completion of the steamships "City of Tokio" and "City of Peking," companion vessels, and each of them larger than any other vessel afloat, the "Great Eastern" excepted. These magnificent vessels were built by John Roach, at Chester, in this State, and, thus, Pennsylvania is interested in such specimens of American skill in naval architecture. We compliment the company on its success in securing these magnificent vessels as part of its fleet. It is an achievement worthy the oldest American steamship company. They will serve to bring this much maligned company again into the foreground, and point out its great strength and excellence. An organization that has thirty-three steamships and a line of trade amounting to 15,000 miles and fifty ports of call, cannot be regarded as feeble; and when it is capable of having constructed two such magnificent steamships as have been recently launched, it cannot be said to be declining in vigor.

WE HAVE intelligence that the merchants of Cleveland have induced the railroad companies, whose trains enter that city, to issue excursion tickets on Saturday, at half regular rates, to all persons. The result is represented to be that the trains are crowded on that day, and large numbers of persons, from as far as Youngstown, avail themselves of these excursion privileges to go to Cleveland on purchasing expeditions. It is a good plan for the railroads, and a grand one for the merchants. But our Pittsburgh merchants will need to look well to this, or it may draw from them a portion of their country trade. The trade reached by this Clevelapd plan partially belongs, by contiguity, to Pittsburgh. If Cleveland can thus arrange, the question comes naturally up, why may not Pittsburgh do the same? It certainly will pay the railroads to enter into the plan, as the increase of travel will amply remunerate them for the lessened fare. It certainly behooves our merchants to move in this matter, unless they wish to lose as the result of Cleveland enterprise.

SWALLOWING A CAMEL.

We have never been at the pains to inquire into the cause for the malice so frequently manifested by the *Dispatch* toward this journal, it being sufficient to repel its rudeness, and not notice it farther. That the GAZETTE is a source of great unhappiness to that journal, is so frequently illustrated, that we can only regret the fact, but must, nevertheless, pursue the even tenor of our way. We are not anxious to know its probable course on any question, nor at all unhappy whatever its attitude toward any public issue. It so happens that we do not seem to be of such small importance to it. Having unburdened itself rather prematurely on local politics, and without inducing any one to rush into its presence to deprecate its course, it has been extremely anxious to have the GAZETTE do the same thing. We do not happen to be governed by the wishes of that journal on political subjects. Realizing the lack of result from its local efforts, it yesterday concluded to venture on a larger scheme, and so surmises and lies after the following style:

The *Gazette* is now quite as bitter on the President as the *Commercial*. It denounces what it denominates Third Termism with true patriotic ardor, and claims the credit of having led Hartranft into the arena on the principle of "anything to beat Grant." It is significant that this mood of contemporaneous in the *Gazette* with its swinging over to a cringing endorsement of the Harrisburg work of the clique which a little while ago it was loudly denouncing as the "State Ring."

Referring to our criticism on the Methodists at Martha's Vineyard for using fireworks as a part of their ovation to the President, it says: "From the purchase of a new horse up to the smoking of an extra cigar, anything Grant might do, or anything that might be done for Grant, will henceforward be shown by the *Gazette* in the light of an additional reason why his continuance in office would be prejudicial to the interests of society and the welfare of the republic."

So far from this being true, the GAZETTE has been perfectly clear and consistent in its support of President Grant, although it has opposed and still opposes the Third Term theory. And we have private information from Washington that gives us to know that the President is as positively opposed to Third Termism as any one can be. All the reports and rumors to the effect that President Grant is in any sense a party to the Third Term agitation is a falsehood in itself, and a fraud on him. Having this knowledge it would be perfectly absurd for us to assail President Grant, when we know that he is not amenable to criticism on the subject stated. More than this, we challenge the *Dispatch* to quote a single statement from our columns to bear out its assertion that we are "bitter on the President," or that we claimed the credit of bringing out Hartranft "on the principle of anything to beat Grant." We do not regard President Grant as at all involved in the next Presidential issue, except as he may have a preference as to who shall be his successor. Therefore anything we say on the next Presidential issue has no reference to President Grant as a candidate at all; and the statements of the *Dispatch* on this subject are simply falsehoods, the malicious purpose of which is perfectly obvious. We may state, once for all, our continued belief of what we have heretofore stated, that President Grant favors Minister Washburne for his successor, and we have considerable confidence in his ability to aid him to the nomination.

SCHOOL SUGGESTIONS.

Next Monday our city schools again open, and as the teachers and principals are generally in the city, we propose to offer a few practical suggestions, which, we think, are worthy the attention of all concerned:

1. So arrange as to avoid the necessity for study out of school hours. Philadelphia does not allow its school children to take books from school, or study out of school, —the theory being that to do so is injurious to health, and involves severe labor. Teachers ought to *teach* the children, and not act merely as critics of what the children teach themselves. Yet this is what is generally done now. A child has put upon it a series of studies,—too many for it to prepare to recite during school hours,—and nearly enough to occupy the school term in reciting alone. For the quality of those recitations the child is merited or demerited,—the teacher merely listening to the recitation, and determining the child's status. Hence the labor of study must be performed in early morning or at night. It is wrong. No child should engage in a given line of labor more than six hours per day. Recreation, diversion, play,—is as necessary for the child as learning. A sound body is requisite to a powerful mind, as a rule; and childhood is the growing time. Teachers are prone to forget the body, in their eagerness to advance the mind. They mistake in this. That child is sinned against that is compelled to study out of school hours. The time taken, and exertion made, deprives the body of the recreation and exercise essential to health.

2. To avoid this, it is necessary th at the child should be taught. We do not claim that the teacher should do the child's work; but he can illustrate and explain every new step taken in study, whatever the subject, so that more than half of the amount of labor on the part of the child can be obviated. We once knew a Professor of Latin, who merely *heard* his class, and after the hardest study the recitations were but indifferent. A new Professor took his place. At the close of each lesson he would refer to the next, explain difficult parts, and give the key to the peculiarities to be met. At once the class came up in the grade of its recitations, and in place of a task, the Latin lesson was a pleasure. If this course benefited experienced students, how much more beneficial it must be to the inexperienced. We submit that teachers can, and ought, to aid their students, by suggesting, illustrating, *teaching* the lesson to be learned.

3. No child should be overburdened with studies. It is yet a problem how many studies a child can prosecute advantageously at one time. They doubtless differ in capacity—some being capable of managing more than others. Three has been thought sufficient, but there is no rule as to number that is of universal application. Yet no child should have more studies than it can thoroughly manage in school hours. It is a mistake to think that rapid progress is made by having a multiplicity of studies. A child will learn more thoroughly, rapidly, and with less wear upon its system by having a few studies, and going directly through with these than by attempting to cram a little of everything at one time. Nothing so tends to confuse, as multiplicity and frequent change; and if we would not have the children to receive a mere smattering of each study they undertake, it will be wise to confine them to the few books they can successfully manage, until these are fully comprehended. Then others can be taken up.

4. Be sure the child is made to understand the principles of each study, and the pith of each lesson. Every subject—whether mathematics, grammar, or the sciences—is based on certain well established principles, the study and comprehension of which are usually hard to a child, but which, if *really* understood, greatly aid in all the subsequent studies of that particular subject. Explain these; illustrate them; make them so clear and simple that the child cannot avoid understanding them, and do not rest satisfied till they do comprehend. This will save yourself and the child much labor. And if any particular lesson does not seem to be well understood by a child, help it to understand it. It does not benefit, but does often discourage to scold and demerit a child; but it will not fail to do good to encourage it and explain, clearly and to its comprehension, the lesson in hand, and particularly will it aid in understanding the next lesson.

5. Govern mildly. Severity may occasionally be necessary, but it is not needed all the while. As a rule, kindness of manner and respect toward the children will be reciprocated.

6. Be especially considerate of the small children, in the primary departments. We do not believe, as a rule, the little ones should be kept in more than three or four hours a day. They need exercise, sunshine, and the open air. All they can learn each day can be speedily learned. They can be allowed frequent play spells, and not suffer detriment in their studies. We commend great liberality as to time for play for the young scholars. We offer these plainly stated points, as timely and important, and commend them to all concerned. In all that we have said, we deem nothing more important than the suggestion to not allow children to study out of school hours.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE man who tried to collect illegal fees for his services as trustee, at Chilicothe, is the person the Ohio Democrats nominated for the Board of Public Works.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* thinks the choice of Woodward for Supreme Judge over such men as Judge Ludlow and Judge Ross, does not speak well for the discretion of the majority of the Democratic delegates.

EX-GOVERNOR WALKER has been triumphantly received by the Virginia military at Jordan Springs, and General Beauregard made a speech on the occasion. Walker feels sure of his election to Congress.

HON. A. H. BUCKNER addressed the Democratic masses of Warren county, Mo., recently. Among the questions discussed by him was the fact that the Democrats wanted the tax taken off of whisky. How natural it is for a Democratic orator to want cheap whisky.

THE Blair county Republican Executive Committee met at Hollidaysburg on Saturday last and permanently organized by electing Martin Bell, Esq., as Chairman and Dr. Closson, Secretary, after which the Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

IN GEORGIA the Harrison county Democrats have published a declaration that they "will not recognize, as a social associate, any man who votes for a candidate who favors the Civil Rights Bill." The Atlanta *News* comments: "That is the right tune." And yet they are reconstructed.

THE Democratic Convention of the Twelfth Ohio (Columbus) District adjourned on Saturday, after two days' session and three hundred and twenty-five ballots, without making a nomination. It is in this district that General Tom Ewing is a candidate for the nomination.

IT seems to be conceded that ex-Vice President Hamlin will be returned to the United States Senate by the Leigislature of Maine. Mr. Hamlin is the only member of the Senate at this time who was also a member of the famous Senate of 1850, a body that numbered among its great men Daniel Webster, Stephen A. Douglas, Henry Clay, Reverdy Johnson, Lewis Cass, Thomas H. Benton, John P. Hale, William Dayton, Daniel S. Dickenson, William H. Seward, Thomas Corwin, Salmon P. Chase, John Bell, Sam. Houston and others of scarcely less note.

THE following is a corrected list of State conventions to be held this Fall: Sept. 1, Minnesota, Prohibition, Red Wing; Sep. 2, Ohio, Republican, Columbus; Sept. 2, Nebraska, Republican, Lincoln; Sept. 2, Missouri, Independent, Jefferson City; Sep. 8, Nebraska, Independent, Lincoln; Sept. 8, Arkansas, Democratic, Little Rock; Sept. 8, South Carolina, Republican, Columbia; Sept. 9, Minnesota, Republican, Mineapolis; Sept. 9, Nebraska, Prohibition, Lincoln; Sept. 9, Michigan, Reform, Jackson; Sept. 9, New York, Liberal, Albany; Sept. 9, Nevada, Independent, ——; Sept. 9, Massachusetts, Democratic, Worcester; Sept. 10, Michigan, Democratic, Kalamazoo; Sept. 10, Nebraska Democratic, Lincon; Sept. 10, Nevada, Democratic, ——; Sept. 15, New Jersey, Democratic, Trenton; Sept. 15, Arkansas, Republican, Little Rock; Sept. 16, Tennessee, Republican, Chattanooga; Sept. 16, New York, Democratic, Syracuse; Sept. 23, New York, Republican, Utica; Sept. 23, Minnesota, Independent, St. Paul; Sept. 24, Nevada, Republican, Winnemucca; Oct. 7, Massachusetts, Republican, Worcester.

PERSONAL.

GEN. Butler is worth $250,000. The wicked prosper for a time.

EX-GOVERNOR HERBERT, of Louisiana, has begun a libel suit against the New York *World*, claiming damages in $50,000.

WILLIAM LAW of Marshalville, Ga., under the hallucination that he had committed "The Unpardonable Sin," felt it to be his duty to fast forty days and forty nights, and so actually starved himself to death.

THE Princess Blanche d'Orleans, the youngest child of the Duke of Nemours, is about to be married at Cannes to his Royal Highness Pascal de Bourbon Count of Bari, half brother of the ex-King of Naples. The Princess is seventeen and the Prince twenty-two.

WILL the marriage of the double woman, called the Two Headed Nightingale, be a bigamy? This is the startling conundrum that the Mayor of Avignon, France, has laid before the jurisconsults of the Court of Aix, and, as the marriage is to take place at Avignon, it is important for the Mayor to know.

REWARDS have been offered by the French government for the arrest of Bazaine, his wife, and their accomplice, Senor Rull, who are each minutely described in the public notices. Mme. Bazaine is stated to be twenty-five years of age, a brunette, very small, and having perfectly regular features. The Marshal, her husband, is sixty-five, short, round, and fat.

MR. YOUNG, of Utah, pleads, as a reason for not being obliged to allow Ann Eliza a large alimony, that all his property does not exceed in value $600,000, and that his income does not exceed $6,000 per month; that he has a large family, now consisting of sixty-three persons, all of whom are dependent upon him for support. And yet the poor fellow is not happy.

ENOS T. THROOP, who was Lieutenant Governor of New York in 1838, and succeeded Martin Van Buren as Governor in 1829, is now residing with his nephew at Willow Brook, on the banks of Owasco Lake, near Auburn. On last Friday, the ninetieth anniversary of his birth-day, he was visited by many friends, and congratulated upon the long and prosperous life he has enjoyed.

DONA BLANCA, the wife of Prince Alfonso, who is so often spoken of in the intelligence concerning the present Carlist war, is on her mother's side a German. She was born and grew up in Germany, and even her marriage with Don Alfonso was celebrated on German soil. Her father was the ex-King Don Miguel, who, after his expulsion from Portugal, married the Princess Adelheid von Lowenstein, in Kleinhubach (in the Bavarian circle of Unterfranken), and died in 1866.

THERE is a young woman in Marshall county, Kansas, said to be heiress to an estate of $15,000,000 in England. The yarn runs that she was brought to this country by a gipsy, having been stolen from her parents—that she is a member of one of the noblest families in Great Britain—that the old hag who brought her here, confessed to these facts upon the bed of death. The young woman has received a letter from an English lawyer asking her to come over and take possession. She is going over, to the great grief of all the marriageable young men of Kansas.

PERHAPS the smartest little eight year old in the world is Charley Triplett, of Cedar township, Iowa. This bit of a boy has worked as a full hand in the field this summer, running a three-horse double plow, tending his own team, and keeping up with the smartest. He now drives a milk wagon to a cheese factory, and makes himself generally useful in the dairy line. Moreover, Charley Eight-years-old is a capitalist, with fifteen acres of wheat of his own, and an interest in sundry colts and calves. If he goes on as he has begun, he will own all Iowa before he is fifty years old.

JOHN HARPER, the well-known owner of the famous race-horse Longfellow, whose death was recently announced in these columns, died possessed of some 2,400 acres of land in Woodford county, Ky., which, with other property, including horses, will be worth close to $400,000. The bulk of this property is left to his nephew, Frank Harper. His nieces, Mary Moore, Ann Owlsley, and the children of Adam Harper each get something. The old man also left the sum of $1,500 each to Warren and Mary, and $500 each to Kitty, Eliza, and Helen, all colored servants. Frank Harper gets all the horses, cattle, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and plate. The only relative especially exempted from receiving any benefit from the old man's death is John, the son of Adam Harper, one of his grand-nephews.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

FIVE HUNDRED more Mennonites have arrived in New York.

THEY say that a self-raking reaper in Iowa netted a leg a day.

ONE steamer brought 40,000 water melons into Boston on the 28th inst.

THE Great Western, up to Sunday noon, had paid out 647 nautical miles of the Anglo-American Company's cable.

THEY are counting up their aged apple trees in Maine, and have found two over 200 years old but still bearing fruit.

CATHARINE TIGHE, an old woman, was found murdered last Sunday night in a vacant lot near her residence on the outskirts of Brooklyn.

THE Saratoga cure for dyspepsia is to close all the outer doors of a four story house, open the inner doors, and take a long switch and chase a cat up and down stairs till she sweats.

DURING a fight among Italians in New York on Sunday evening, Joseph Falino was fatally stabbed and Paul O. Supuarinoi seriously. Francisco Sebastian and James Costo have been arrested.

A BOHEMIAN was hunting near Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday, when a constable attempted to arrest him. A struggle ensued, in which the violator of the Sunday law was dangerously wounded.

THE stagnation of business seems to have changed the direction of summer pleasure-seeking rather than to have abated it. Most of the expensive hotels at the Eastern watering-places were more scantily patronized than usual, but the farm-houses and small villages were thronged with guests.

AUSTIN, Texas, doesn't lodge convicts very comfortably. For a jail it has only a sort of black hole, 14 feet by 16, in which 42 prisoners have been confined at one time, the average number being 30. The Grand Jury found some of the prisoners almost naked, the room dark, and the smell intolerable.

THE annual festival of the Bavarians residing in New York city and neighborhood was begun yesterday by a grand procession through the streets, and were reviewed by the Mayor and other officials. The members of the several societies were clad in the costumes of their native places. The festivities will last three days.

A BEQUEST of $150,000, made two years ago by Dr. E. R. Johnson to establish a charitable institution for colored people at New Bedford, Mass., has failed of its purpose by the fact that one condition was that his daughter should leave no "heirs," when he probably meant "no issue." The daughter has died without children, but her mother is her heir and gets the property.—*Boston Globe.*

MINISTER JEWELL says that 300 or 300 Hartford girls could capture Russia. The Brooklyn *Argus* thinks that at that rate about a baker's dozen of Brooklyn girls might make a conquest of all Europe. The Boston *Globe* remarks if that conclusion be valid, there is no reason why a Boston girl should not whip the universe with one hand. A side glance of a Pittsburgh girl would be sufficient to conquer the writers of the above.

SOME three years ago, an infant child of the late Bishop Stevens, of Hoboken, New Jersey, died in Rome. In memoriam of the event, Mrs. Stevens resolved to build a memorial church to be called the Church of the Holy Innocents. This resolution was faithfully carried out. The building was commenced, and was consecrated a few days ago with appropriate ceremonies, in accordance with the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church. A society has been organized, and a missionary who has been laboring among the poor has met with marked success. The church is a neat gothic structure built of stone. Mrs. Stevens has resolved to contribute $200,000 for the building of Episcopal churches and schools.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

PARIS is reported to have 30,000 believers in Spiritualism.

AMONG the London hack drivers 800 are total abstainers from the use of intoxicating drinks.

THE prevailing church in Iceland is the Lutheran. They have 321 churches and 189 ministers.

THE Japanese Government now has a mint with all the latest and most improved machinery in operation.

THE furniture in Northumberland House, London, which is being torn down, was valued at $1,590,000.

THE Earl of Hardwick recently sold some of his superfluous lands. Two thousand three hundred acres brought $852,600, or a trifle under $200 an acre.

DURING the past twelve months 43,200,000 gallons of porter and ale, 2,000,000 gallons of stronger spirits, and 65,000 pipes of wine were drunk by the London public.

THE British volunteer forces have hitherto worn dark green or gray or black uniforms. Permission has recently been given them to wear scarlet, the same as the regular army.

THE capital and surplus of the Bank of England is $90,000,000, and of the Bank of France $38,000,000. Both of these institutions are conservative and the burdens of these banks are great, and their profits comparatively smaller than other banks looking after their own interests.

BAYARD TAYLOR wrote a poem for the Iceland celebration. The following is a graceful translation of the first stanza into the native tongue:

Her koma born thins tjarta Vinlands,
Sem bygdjum yngs a helmsins grund,
Thu sedlland kappa, songs og sogu,
Ath signa thig a fræ, tharstund!

A PARIS telegram to the London *News* dated August 16, states that a priest at Chevereuse was taken *in flagrante delicto* with the wife of a rich draper, aged twenty-two and the mother of two children. He was fired upon by the incensed husband and brought down with four bullets in his body. The wife was struck in the thigh. Both lie in a dangerous though not desperate state.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MISS ROSE HERSEE is singing in "The Lily of Killarney" at the Gaiety, Dublin.

THE Pittsburgh Opera House commences the season next week, with Billy Florence as the attractive star.

MLLE. ALBANI was such a favorite at St. Petersburg that at the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh she was invited to sing with Patti.

THE latest accounts from Catskill in reference to the condition of Mr. S. B. Mills, the pianist, are very discouraging. Inflammation has set in in his broken leg, and fears are entertained lest he is compelled to lose the limb.

THE announced revival of "Venice Preserved" at Booth's recalls the tragic fate of its author. For some time previous to the death of Mr. Otway it was well known that he was "poor and friendless." In fact, having been in a state of complete destitution, having combated most unsuccessfully with Dame Fortune, and going one day into a baker's shop in London, called for a penny roll, which he commenced to eat in a most ravenous manner, but ere the meal was half made poor Otway was choked, and he was carried a corpse from the store.

CRITICISMS have been passed upon Dion Boucicault for undertaking to improve Otway's tragedy, "Venice Preserved." It will be remembered that Shakespeare's tragedy of "Richard the Third" was materially improved at the hands of Colly Cibber, and the oft-repeated and most familiar quotations "off with his head! so much for Buckingham!" and "A horse! my kingdom for a horse!" are interpolations. Truly, if Cibber can strengthen Shakespeare, why should the greatest of modern dramatic writers at least be allowed to attempt to add to Otway's creation?

WIT AND HUMOR.

CROQUET maidens are all for lawn.

HARD things to deal with—an old pack of cards.

A BOY'S moustache resembles a girl's back hair when it is all down.

IT appears now that the statement that the hop market was active in Kansas, refers to the grasshoppers.

WHEN a young man who parts his hair in the middle goes down on an orange peel nobody seems to care whether he ever gets up again or not.

A NEGRO insisted that his race was mentioned in the Bible. He said he heard the preacher read about how "Nigger Demus wanted to be born again."

THE stupid item about a lady who wears a bustle made of railroad bonds has been widely circulated. If the bonds be Union and Pacific, their introduction into a family can not be objected to.

THEY say that if you want a free fight while traveling in the Far West, you must find a Granger whose fields have been devastated by grasshoppers, and congratulate him on having disposed of his crop without the intervention of a middleman.

WHEN young Mr. Spitzer left home for college he took leave of his mother in this manner: "Mother, I will write often and think of you constantly." When he returned two years later, he remarked to the anxious parent: "Deah mothaw, I gweet you once moah." Imagine the feelings of a fond mother!

LONG BRANCH.

(After Campbell.)

At Long Branch, when the tide is low,
The sandy beach is white as snow,
Into the surf the bathers go,
While breakers roll in rapidly.

But Long Branch sees another sight,
When music sounds at ten at night,
And myriad lamps, all blazing light
The darkness of her scenery.

In flounce and silk and lace arrayed
The finished flirt and matron staid,
The gouty "Pa" and fierce old maid,
All join in jealous rivalry.

Then many hearts in twain are riven,
And men and maidens to madness driven,
While Luna brightly shines in Heaven,
On Cupid's fierce artillery.

Flirtation deepens! Oh, fair dame,
Who hither to the seaside came
With ardent hopes to change your name,
By "going it" so rapidly.

But redder yet those cheeks will glow,
When all your money's gone, "you know!"
And up to Gotham town you go,
With debts there pressing heavily.

All then you'll find 'tis curious fun,
When every day a press ng dun—
"A furious Funk or fiery Run"—
Demand their mortgages yearly.

Yet when the town's ablaze with heat,
Hither we come with hurrying feet,
And 'tis a glorious treat
To roll in breakers merrily.

—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 86

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month. Half not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rohm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeigler, Jr.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHISON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 2 and 3 Union street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
LATEST STYLES
IN
HATS AND BONNETS
AUTUMN STYLE.
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS
BOYS' LACE CAPS,
INFANTS' TRIMMED HATS.
New Fringes and Gimps,
Beaded Fringes and Gimps.
Yak Laces and Gimps.
New assortment of
Hamburg Edgings,
Laces, Trimmings, &c.
A Full Line of
Plain and Watered Ribbons,
All widths, in black and full line of colors.
A Beautiful Stock of
SASHES & SASH RIBBONS.
New Styles of
Plaitings & Ruchings,
New Flowers, Pom Pons, Feathers, Tips, &c.
Underwear,
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
HOSIERY,
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
A Full Complete Stock of
LADIES' AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Prices Low at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
SUMMER GOODS.
Stock Kept up
Full and Complete
During the entire season.
New Hamburg Embroideries, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, Victoria Lawns, French Swiss, 8-4 Organdie, Plain and Barred Nainsook, Irish Linen, Cotton Muslin for Skirts, &c.
White Piques, all cost.
White and Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Napkins.
Waiter Napkins, Table Covers.
Towels and Huck Towels, very cheap.
Lace Veils, Lace Basques, Collars and Handkerchief, and Fine Laces by the yard at low figures.
Linen Collars, Cuffs and Bosoms.
Neck Ruchings, Plaitings and Latest Styles Neck Ties.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, closing out at low prices.
Every variety of Corsets for Ladies' Wear.
Canvas Patterns of all kinds.
Zephyrs and Worsteds in Yarns in all colors.
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Striped Cotton Hosiery, the best patterns at reduced prices.
Seasonable Underwear in all grades for Ladies and Children's wear.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Balmoralors Panniers.
Linen Lace Points, Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets at cost.
Cloth and Cashmere Jackets, for early autumn wear.
Shetland Shawls and Nubias.
Lisle Thread Gloves and Mantlets.
Full Stock Alexander, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria
KID GLOVES,
One to six buttons.
Gents' Silk Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves.
Silk Umbrellas.
New Bead Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.
Bead and Silk Buttons.
Beaded Laces, Silk, Yak and Guipure Laces.
BLACK SILK VELVETS
Full assortment in all prices now open.
Trimming Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grain Dress Silks at lowest prices.
Early autumn styles received as soon as out.
Prompt attention paid to all orders.
RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.
NEW GOODS.
New Plain De Bege,
New Twilled De Bege,
New French Chintzes,
New English Chintzes,
New Printed Repps,
New Tycoon Repps,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
OILS, &c.
Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
807 Walnut street.
ANOTHER CHANCE!
FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
In aid of the
Public Library of Kentucky.
POSTPONED TO
NOVEMBER 30th, 1874.
Drawing Certain at that Date.
LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 15,000 each	150,000
15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts, 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	950,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all Cash	2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00

For particulars and information, address
THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
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ENVELOPES.
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and Promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS and SHIPPING TAGS. Special Inducements to Persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, cor Wood St. and 4th avenue, and No. 226 Liberty St., (New Triangular Bank Building,) Pittsburgh, Pa.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole.
500 " Springfield Oak Sole.
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddler and Shoemakers stock, Wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NOTICE.
On account of an unavoidable and unexpected delay in a shipment of goods to have been received in the early part of the week, which will not arrive until Saturday morning, when we will place upon our counters Domestic Goods at extraordinary low prices, especially PILLOW CASE COTTONS, never known to have been sold so low before.
NEW FALL STYLES OF
Calicos, with Trimming Borders.
Mourning Calicos, with Borders.
New Fall Chintzes.
Extra Good Bargains in
4-4 Bleached Muslins,
All Grades.
Very Low Prices for
All Widths Brown Muslins.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins,
All Widths.
Table Linens,
Table Damasks,
A full stock—prices low.
Towels and Towelings,
All Qualities.
Honey Comb Quilts, very low.
Marseilles Quilts,
Crochet Quilts, &c.
Ginghams, Checks, Shirtings, Ticks, &c.
We take pleasure in calling the attention of our friends and customers to our stock of
DOMESTIC AND
Housekeeping Goods
As we are now offering them at prices lower than ever before known, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
"B." & "B."
128
Federal Street.
NEW
Stock Black Goods!
1 case Black Alpaca, 37½c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 45c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 50c—a bargain.
1 case Black Alpaca, 60c—a bargain.
case Black Alpaca, 60c—a bargain.
New Black Cashmeres
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.00.
46 inch Best Cashmeres at $1.12½.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.25.
46 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.50.
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EXTRA VALUE.
Black Merinos,
Black Bombazine,
Black Silk Warp Cashmere,
Black Brilliantees,
Black Biarrits,
Black Tamise,
SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
At 10 Cents, a good
BLEACHED MUSLIN
At 12c. AN EXTRA GOOD ONE.
Bleached and Brown Sheetings in all widths and qualities.
We have now open and for sale the celebrated
HARMONY FLANNELS,
New Goods and Styles, which, for bright colors and wear, cannot be excelled, if equaled.
100 Pairs Choice Country Blankets,
CHEAP.
A very large and fresh stock of SHIRT FRONTS at Low Prices.
NEW GIMPS, NEW FRINGES,
NEW GUIPURE LACES,
NEW YAK LACES,
In Beaded and Plain.
Call and see some of the many Bargains we have to offer.
BOGGS & BUHL.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street
BUSINESS CHANGES.
DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late George Black.
HENRY LLOYD, Surviving Partner.
PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1874.
Co-Partnership.
The undersigned have formed a co-partnership, and will continue the iron business at the old stand, under the firm name of HENRY LLOY

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property. Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Apl. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. R. Hand,
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Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
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Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interes allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
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Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon all deposits, whether active or inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 1, 1874.

A visit to Allegheny yesterday disclosed that a large amount of building is in progress in various parts of the city, a fact that indicates that money is going into real estate to a very considerable extent. The same is true of various parts of this city. One of the reasons for this is, that all the elements that enter into building are cheaper than they have heretofore been. Hence, in the difficulty of finding safe investments, money goes into bui dings.

It is reported that the assets of Ira B. McVay will nett the creditors 93 per cent., a fact that illustrates the cruelty and wrong of pushing that firm into bankruptcy.

This country is so intimately joined in business interests that the prosperity or adversity of one part affects nearly all other portions. We have noticed the slow revival of manufacturing trade, while we have pointed out that it has not been sufficient to affect banking operations. But now that the grain market for this summer's harvest has opened, an unfavorable element has developed. The price of wheat has declined, and with this decline has become a cautious buyer. Reports from New York show that, while there is no probability of large sales or of any general speculative business this fall, owing to the caution of buyers, yet, on the whole, trade is satisfactory, and fears of laying ahead and anticipating another season's business by storing away, they buy for the current demand and pay cash. The New York *Bulletin* says: "All this is aggravating to the large distributors of goods, but leads no one to rush in jumping to the conclusion that the aggregate business this autumn is not to be good. Confidence is each day strengthening, and, with the good crops we are now assured of, there is reason for hopefulness." The only cause for anxiety is the present decline in wheat and the possibility that it may continue.

This possibility was foreshadowed a week or more since by one of the great mercantile agencies. It said: There is an evident sense of disappointment abroad in the community at the slow revival of trade. The indications, for some months, have been in favor of renewed activity in commercial interests, but as yet the improvement has been more in promise than in the fulfillment. While this postponement is depressing and dangerous, and while not a few houses may succumb to the pressure of inaction to such dull times, the delay is not an unaccountable one, and the promise is none the less certain. There is certainly not a very unhealthy condition apparent in the internal commerce of the country; the indebtedness of the trade is small, a wise economy in purchasing is prevalent, and, above all, a year of great abundance has been vouchsafed to us. Monetary facilities, thanks to a wisely organized and well-tested system, and it only needs patience and opportunity to put these facilities into active operation, to revive business and ease the pressure of the times. This opportunity is likely to be afforded by the movement and marketing of the great crops that are now harvesting. It may be doubted if ever before in the history of this vast continent there were more millions of dollars' worth in the hands of producers than now. This produce the world needs—may, must have, and to the process of exchanging it for money, is the hope founded for a restored condition of trade.

It will take some months to accomplish all that is hoped for in this movement, for the very abundance of the products must retard the final sale. Lower prices than have been paid for some time may prevail, and farmers and planters are slow to sell in a declining market. We have heard of cases where suits for collections of debts have been delayed for this reason, in the hope for a rise in price. But whether it takes weeks or months, whether the deliveries are early or late, the wealth is in the country, and must be realized; and the hope is a reasonable one, that very soon this peculiarly aggravating and trying season of depressed trade in merchandise will be succeeded by a more gratifying condition of things.

General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $9,523,261; produce exports, $5,650,319; specie exports, $642,455. The total merchandise imports, including dry goods, since January 1, this year, are $278,044,818, against $276,057,620 last year and $300,434,888 in 1872. The total exports of produce since January 1, this year, are $192,271,425, against $134,808,583 last year and $142,491,440 in 1872. The exports of specie since January 1, this year, are $40,957,287, against $38,704,413 last year and $56,541,227 in 1872.

In regard to the Union Pacific Company's funding operations we learn that the exchange of income bonds for sinking fund now amount to $6,900,000 out of the whole issue of $10,000,000. The original offer of the company to give the holder of incomes the sinking fund bonds in the proportion of $75 of the former for six of the latter was so liberal as not to have been satisfactory to some of the managers of the company, and we should not be surprised if there are any bonds unexchanged after September 1st they could then only be in equal amounts.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20 1862	113¾	113¾
5-20—1864.	116	116¼
" 1865	116¾	116¾
" 1865 new.	116¾	116¾
" 1867.	117¾	117¾
" 1868.-coupons.	117¾	117¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾
10-40's—coupons	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	102
Erie	20¾	21
I. C.	113	113¾
R. R. & R.	1¼	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	1¾	1¾
St. Paul	23¾	24¾
Do. Preferred	54¾	55
Michigan Southern	72¾	73
Do Central	70	72
North Western Common	67¾	68
Do. Pref	86¾	86¾
Rock Island	101	101¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86¾	86¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	47¾
Western Union Telegraph	76¾	76¾
Ohio & Mississippi	20¾	20¾
Union Pacific	23¾	24¼
Toledo & Wabash	23¾	23¾
Harlem	125	125¼
Chicago & Alton	99¾	99¾
American Express	60¾	60¾
U. S. Express	67¾	
W., Fargo & Co. Express	77	77¾
Quicksilver	23¾	23¾
Vort Wayne	91	91¾
Mechanics Union Express	19	19
Hannibal and St. Joseph	24¾	24¾
Panama	113¾	113¾
Iron Mountain	17	18¾
A. & P. Pref.		38¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 48 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
P., R. R.	81¾	81¾
" scrip	81¾	
Reading	102	102¾
United Co.'s of N. J.	95	95¾
Oil Creek	12¾	
"	8¾	
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Central Transportation		45
P. C. & L.		90
" L.	86¾	90

NEW YORK, August 31, 1874.

Money 2@—prime mercantile paper 5@7.
Sterling was dull—486¼@486¾ for sixty days, and 489@489¼ for sight. The customs receipts were $467,000. Gold was steady at 109¾@109¾. Borrowing rates were 1, flat, and finally 2. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $31,000. The clearings were $14,000,000. Government were firm. State and railroad bonds were dull. Stocks were active, irregular, and rather weak, with the exception of Erie, which advanced to 24¾, in sympathy with a rise at London of 1¾ per cent. The market closed dull and steady. Among the sales to-day were 22,000 shares Western Union, 8,000 Pacific Mail, 26,000 Erie, 22,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Union Pacific and 13,000 Wabash.

Governments—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 115¾; do '65, 116¾; do new, 116¾; 5-20s of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds—Missouri sixes, 93; Tennessee, old, 75¾; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 19; do new, 10.

Stocks—Canton, 54; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Quicksilver, 23¾; Adams Express, 166¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 77½; American Express, 60¾; U. S. Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 47¾; N. Y. Central, 102; Erie, 24; do preferred, 48¾; Harlem, 118¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 72; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86¾; Northwestern common, 59; do preferred, 83¾; Rock Island, 100¾; New Jersey Central, 103½; St. Paul, 24¾; do preferred, 53¾; Toledo & Wabash, 23¾; do preferred, 65; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 99¾; do preferred, 101¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 20¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63; Burlington & Quincy, 104; Lake Shore, 73; Panama, 113¾; Illinois Central, 93; Union Pacific, 23; Central Pacific, 90¾; Union, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103¾.

LONDON, August 31—5 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills is 2¾ per cent., or ⅝ below the bank rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £31,000. Consols, money: account, 92⅝; 20s of '65, 103¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 32; preferred, 53. The advance in the price of Erie was caused by a rumor that the English audit is favorable.

PARIS, August 31.—Rentes 63f 75c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 31, 1874.

There is nothing particularly new to record in regard to trade matters; business continues fairly active, and while there is considerable complaining and the inquiry for all the leading staples is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, there is nevertheless, a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. Our produce and commission merchants generally are having a good trade, and they can get the butter and egg trade continues heavy, and the latter have advanced 4 to 8c ₱ dozen since the date of our last weekly review. All kinds of domestic Fruits are abundant and ruling very low. Apples, Peaches and Pears are scarcely bringing enough to pay expenses. Potatoes have recovered slightly and prices are a trifle bigger. In groceries business is generally reported slow, and we have to report a further decline both in Wheat and Oats—the former is down lower now than it has been, if we mistake not, for several years. Flour is quiet, with but a limited local trade, and prices are weak but unchanged. The market for Iron, we believe, has quieted down, although prices are still pretty well sustained, and, furthermore, stocks are comparatively light, especially of Lard, which appears to be regarded as good stock. The grocery market is quiet; Sugars are the most sought after of anything in this category, while, on the other hand, Coffee is the most neglected.

ASHES—Trade continues quiet, although there is rather more inquiry, and possibly business is to increase slightly before the close of the season. Prices remain without quotable change. Common Soda, 3½; refined do, 4¾; Nitrate Soda, 4; Pots, 8; Pearls, 8½ @ 9.

ALE—We have to report a continued dull market, without, however, any quotable change in prices: 2s, 1 9 ₱ brl for the regular XX, 4½ to India, Ale 5½. Half barrels in regular proportion.

APPLES—The demand is very light at ruinous low prices, 75 to $1 50 ₱ barrel. So long as Peaches, Plums, Grapes &c are plenty and low, Apples are neglected, and there is little encouragement for shippers to send. Apples here until the season advances. We may add that the market is steady at the late decline. Sugars firm at an advance of ⅛@¼c for raw and refined, and higher prices anticipated. Demerara strong. The tendency of all descriptions is upward. Molasses—New Orleans is eagerly sought after in all markets at high figures, while "Island" are lower and neglected. Syrups in good request at our quotations. Rice—New Crop Carolina has been sold at Charleston at 10c for common to prime, while the market there for old has been quiet but without quotable change. Rangoon and other descriptions easy. Tobacco—Fine wrapping Kentucky Grades, 11@20c; Patent Cut Loaf, 12@c. Soft A, 11c; B, 10c. Ex. C, 9c. Franklin Extra C, 10; American Extra C, 9c. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 25; Choice Rio, 24½@25c; prime, 23½c; good, 22c. Fancy Roasted, in 1 lb packages, 27c; Java, 35c. Java, 32c. Roasted, 40 cts.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1,02@1,25; White Drips, 75; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Silver, 60@65c. Molasses Syrups, 40 to 50.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¾ good, 9¼c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c. Pearl, 7½c.

SPICES—Ginger, Pepper, 28 cents; Grain, Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 55 cents; Cassia, 40c; Nutmegs, $1,40; Ground spices in 6 pound cans—White Pepper, 50c; African Cayenne 45c; Cinnamon, pure, 85c; Cloves, 60c; Ginger, 30c; Allspice, 25c. Cream Tartar, 5 and 10 pound cans, pure, 40c; Ground Pepper in tin foil packages, 20@25c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 11c; Stearine, 14c; Star do., 19.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $6,50 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7¼ Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5,50; Old Hickory, 5c; Scrubing, 5.

SUNDRIES—Prunes, 13¾ cents; Valencia Raisins, 13¾c; ₱ 12; Layer Raisins, $3,50 ₱ box; Currants, 7¾c; Concentrated Lye, $2,50; Bicarb Soda, kegs, 7c; boxes in packages, 8@8½; Sal Soda, 3½; Banner Baking Powder, 4 cans, $1,40 ₱ dozen; ½ do, $2,60; Royal, 4 cans, $1,50; do, $3 ₱ dozen. Bar Lead, 10c; Drop Shot, $3,50 ₱ bag; Buck Shot, $4. Wheeling Tobies, $10,50 ₱ thousand; Salt, ₱ brl, in sacks, $1,75; Oat Meal, per barrel, $9,00; in ½ do do, $5. Pearl Barley, 8¾@8¾c ₱ lb.

HAY—The market for baled has stiffened up considerably since the date of our last report, and prices have advanced $1@2 ₱ ton; we now quote, on wharf and track, at $20@24 ₱ ton. There is no question but what the crop in this section of the country was considerably below an average—we learn that many farmers will scarcely have enough to winter their stock—and the general expectation is that prices will rule higher. Loose is selling from country wagons at $22@25 for fair to prime, and $18@20 for inferior to common.

MILL FEED—Continues very scarce and prices, in consequence, are firm, although there is not much inquiry for it; it seems that the production is not near as large as in the corresponding months of previous years, however, without quotable change: Bran, $16@16,50; Seconds and Ship Stuff, $17@18,50; Middlings, $16@16,50, for carload—and the supply, as already stated, is very much reduced.

OILS—The market for Lard Oil is still quoted firm although prices remain unchanged: No 1, $1,00@1,05. Linseed oil is quiet and unchanged at 72@73c. Carbon Oil is considerably easier, and an advance within the next week is not improbable; standard brands quoted at 16c by the car load, and 16½ cts additional for smaller lots.

ONIONS—In good supply but dull, but prices remain without quotable change, ranging from $3@3 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—The market has stiffened up a little since the date of our last weekly review, in consequence of diminished receipts and offerings, and prices are a shade better; sales on track by the car load at 65@70c ₱ bu for Early Sweets are still quoted at 75@75,50 ₱ bu for Baltimores and $5,50@6 for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—The entire hog product still ranges high, especially for lard, which within the last few days, is firmer, and has held Lard Oil at high prices but lower than the cost of production. We look for no diminution in values for some time. The estimate of the hog crop for the coming season, cannot well be ascertained just yet, but the indications point to a light product, if the predictions already made in the west are verified, we may look out this year for a higher market than obtained in the beginning of the last packing season. Following are the prevailing quotations: Hams—Sugar Cured, 12½c. Shoulders—Ex. Sugar Cured, 10½@11c; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 15c; Dried Beef—Ex. Sugar Cured, 17. Barrels—Mess Pork, ₱ brl, $19; Clear Sides, 14c to Meas Pork, ₱ brl, $19; Lard—Refined for summer use in tins, 15½; ½ brl kits, 15½; 5 lb tin pails, 16¾; 3 lb. do, 16¾; 5 lb. pails, 17; 3 lb do, 17¼; 2 ₱ do, 18c.

PEACHES—The market is dull, with large receipts and offerings, and as there is no out at the eastern markets and but a limited demand for shipment, dealers have to rely on their home trade, and as this is unusually light, the supply is fast accumulating. There is a moderate inquiry at 75@85 ₱ bu for Peeled and 35@50 for Unpeeled, but prices are nominal.

APPLES—Are dull and weak, and the tendency is downward. Fancy Apples are scarcely worth handling, and prices are nominal at $1,50@2 ₱ brl for prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way. Dairy Cheese, to use a common phrase, is almost pushed out of the market, it does not give satisfaction, and dealers generally are discouraging consignments. Ohio Sweitzer is held at 12½c for new, according to quality.

COPPER—There has, we understand, been a heavy decline in the cash rates for manufactured Copper within the past week, in sympathy with the recent heavy shrinkage in the raw article—we will, perhaps, refer to this more fully in our next weekly review. Business continues very dull, and no improvement appears to be expected for the present.

COKE—There is no improvement to record in the demand for the important staple, as we still see no change, certainly not in favor of renewed activity in commercial interests, but not yet the improvement has been more in promise than in the fulfillment. While this postponement is depressing and dangerous, and while not a few houses may succumb to the pressure of inaction to such dull times, the delay is not an unaccountable one, and the promise is none the less certain. There is certainly not a very unhealthy condition apparent in the internal commerce of the country; the indebtedness of the trade is small, a wise economy in purchasing is prevalent, and, above all, a year of great abundance has been vouchsafed to us. Monetary facilities, thanks to a wisely organized and well-tested system, and it only needs patience and opportunity to put these facilities into active operation, to revive business and ease the pressure of the times. This opportunity is likely to be afforded by the movement and marketing of the great crops that are now harvesting. It may be doubted if ever before in the history of this vast continent there were more millions of dollars' worth in the hands of producers than now. This produce the world needs—may, must have, and to the process of exchanging it for money, is the hope founded for a restored condition of trade.

It will take some months to accomplish all that is hoped for in this movement, for the very abundance of the products must retard the final sale. Lower prices than have been paid for some time may prevail, and farmers and planters are slow to sell in a declining market. We have heard of cases where suits for collections of debts have been delayed for this reason, in the hope for a rise in price. But whether it takes weeks or months, whether the deliveries are early or late, the wealth is in the country, and must be realized; and the hope is a reasonable one, that very soon this peculiarly aggravating and trying season of depressed trade in merchandise will be succeeded by a more gratifying condition of things.

General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $9,523,261; produce exports, $5,650,319; specie exports, $642,455. The total merchandise imports, including dry goods, since January 1, this year, are $278,044,818, against $276,057,620 last year and $300,434,888 in 1872. The total exports of produce since January 1, this year, are $192,271,425, against $134,808,583 last year and $142,491,440 in 1872. The exports of specie since January 1, this year, are $40,957,287, against $38,704,413 last year and $56,541,227 in 1872.

In regard to the Union Pacific Company's funding operations we learn that the exchange of income bonds for sinking fund now amount to $6,900,000 out of the whole issue of $10,000,000. The original offer of the company to give the holder of incomes the sinking fund bonds in the proportion of $75 of the former for six of the latter was so liberal as not to have been satisfactory to some of the managers of the company, and we should not be surprised if there are any bonds unexchanged after September 1st they could then only be in equal amounts.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20 1862	113¾	113¾
5-20—1864.	116	116¼
" 1865	116¾	116¾
" 1865 new.	116¾	116¾
" 1867.	117¾	117¾
" 1868.-coupons.	117¾	117¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾
10-40's—coupons	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	102
Erie	20¾	21
I. C.	113	113¾
R. R. & R.	1¼	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	1¾	1¾
St. Paul	23¾	24¾
Do. Preferred	54¾	55
Michigan Southern	72¾	73
Do Central	70	72
North Western Common	67¾	68
Do. Pref	86¾	86¾
Rock Island	101	101¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86¾	86¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	47¾
Western Union Telegraph	76¾	76¾
Ohio & Mississippi	20¾	20¾
Union Pacific	23¾	24¼
Toledo & Wabash	23¾	23¾
Harlem	125	125¼
Chicago & Alton	99¾	99¾
American Express	60¾	60¾
U. S. Express	67¾	
W., Fargo & Co. Express	77	77¾
Quicksilver	23¾	23¾
Vort Wayne	91	91¾
Mechanics Union Express	19	19
Hannibal and St. Joseph	24¾	24¾
Panama	113¾	113¾
Iron Mountain	17	18¾
A. & P. Pref.		38¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 48 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
P., R. R.	81¾	81¾
" scrip	81¾	
Reading	102	102¾
United Co.'s of N. J.	95	95¾
Oil Creek	12¾	
"	8¾	
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Central Transportation		45
P. C. & L.		90
" L.	86¾	90

NEW YORK, August 31, 1874.

Money 2@—prime mercantile paper 5@7.
Sterling was dull—486¼@486¾ for sixty days, and 489@489¼ for sight. The customs receipts were $467,000. Gold was steady at 109¾@109¾. Borrowing rates were 1, flat, and finally 2. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $31,000. The clearings were $14,000,000. Government were firm. State and railroad bonds were dull. Stocks were active, irregular, and rather weak, with the exception of Erie, which advanced to 24¾, in sympathy with a rise at London of 1¾ per cent. The market closed dull and steady. Among the sales to-day were 22,000 shares Western Union, 8,000 Pacific Mail, 26,000 Erie, 22,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Union Pacific and 13,000 Wabash.

Governments—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 115¾; do '65, 116¾; do new, 116¾; 5-20s of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds—Missouri sixes, 93; Tennessee, old, 75¾; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 19; do new, 10.

Stocks—Canton, 54; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Quicksilver, 23¾; Adams Express, 166¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 77½; American Express, 60¾; U. S. Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 47¾; N. Y. Central, 102; Erie, 24; do preferred, 48¾; Harlem, 118¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 72; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86¾; Northwestern common, 59; do preferred, 83¾; Rock Island, 100¾; New Jersey Central, 103½; St. Paul, 24¾; do preferred, 53¾; Toledo & Wabash, 23¾; do preferred, 65; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 99¾; do preferred, 101¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 20¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63; Burlington & Quincy, 104; Lake Shore, 73; Panama, 113¾; Illinois Central, 93; Union Pacific, 23; Central Pacific, 90¾; Union, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103¾.

LONDON, August 31—5 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills is 2¾ per cent., or ⅝ below the bank rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £31,000. Consols, money: account, 92⅝; 20s of '65, 103¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 32; preferred, 53. The advance in the price of Erie was caused by a rumor that the English audit is favorable.

PARIS, August 31.—Rentes 63f 75c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 31, 1874.

There is nothing particularly new to record in regard to trade matters; business continues fairly active, and while there is considerable complaining and the inquiry for all the leading staples is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, there is nevertheless, a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. Our produce and commission merchants generally are having a good trade, and they can get the butter and egg trade continues heavy, and the latter have advanced 4 to 8c ₱ dozen since the date of our last weekly review. All kinds of domestic Fruits are abundant and ruling very low. Apples, Peaches and Pears are scarcely bringing enough to pay expenses. Potatoes have recovered slightly and prices are a trifle bigger. In groceries business is generally reported slow, and we have to report a further decline both in Wheat and Oats—the former is down lower now than it has been, if we mistake not, for several years. Flour is quiet, with but a limited local trade, and prices are weak but unchanged. The market for Iron, we believe, has quieted down, although prices are still pretty well sustained, and, furthermore, stocks are comparatively light, especially of Lard, which appears to be regarded as good stock. The grocery market is quiet; Sugars are the most sought after of anything in this category, while, on the other hand, Coffee is the most neglected.

ASHES—Trade continues quiet, although there is rather more inquiry, and possibly business is to increase slightly before the close of the season. Prices remain without quotable change. Common Soda, 3½; refined do, 4¾; Nitrate Soda, 4; Pots, 8; Pearls, 8½ @ 9.

ALE—We have to report a continued dull market, without, however, any quotable change in prices: 2s, 1 9 ₱ brl for the regular XX, 4½ to India, Ale 5½. Half barrels in regular proportion.

APPLES—The demand is very light at ruinous low prices, 75 to $1 50 ₱ barrel. So long as Peaches, Plums, Grapes &c are plenty and low, Apples are neglected, and there is little encouragement for shippers to send. Apples here until the season advances. We may add that the market is steady at the late decline. Sugars firm at an advance of ⅛@¼c for raw and refined, and higher prices anticipated. Demerara strong. The tendency of all descriptions is upward. Molasses—New Orleans is eagerly sought after in all markets at high figures, while "Island" are lower and neglected. Syrups in good request at our quotations. Rice—New Crop Carolina has been sold at Charleston at 10c for common to prime, while the market there for old has been quiet but without quotable change. Rangoon and other descriptions easy. Tobacco—Fine wrapping Kentucky Grades, 11@20c; Patent Cut Loaf, 12@c. Soft A, 11c; B, 10c. Ex. C, 9c. Franklin Extra C, 10; American Extra C, 9c. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 25; Choice Rio, 24½@25c; prime, 23½c; good, 22c. Fancy Roasted, in 1 lb packages, 27c; Java, 35c. Java, 32c. Roasted, 40 cts.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1,02@1,25; White Drips, 75; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Silver, 60@65c. Molasses Syrups, 40 to 50.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¾ good, 9¼c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c. Pearl, 7½c.

SPICES—Ginger, Pepper, 28 cents; Grain, Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 55 cents; Cassia, 40c; Nutmegs, $1,40; Ground spices in 6 pound cans—White Pepper, 50c; African Cayenne 45c; Cinnamon, pure, 85c; Cloves, 60c; Ginger, 30c; Allspice, 25c. Cream Tartar, 5 and 10 pound cans, pure, 40c; Ground Pepper in tin foil packages, 20@25c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 11c; Stearine, 14c; Star do., 19.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $6,50 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7¼ Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5,50; Old Hickory, 5c; Scrubing, 5.

SUNDRIES—Prunes, 13¾ cents; Valencia Raisins, 13¾c; ₱ 12; Layer Raisins, $3,50 ₱ box; Currants, 7¾c; Concentrated Lye, $2,50; Bicarb Soda, kegs, 7c; boxes in packages, 8@8½; Sal Soda, 3½; Banner Baking Powder, 4 cans, $1,40 ₱ dozen; ½ do, $2,60; Royal, 4 cans, $1,50; do, $3 ₱ dozen. Bar Lead, 10c; Drop Shot, $3,50 ₱ bag; Buck Shot, $4. Wheeling Tobies, $10,50 ₱ thousand; Salt, ₱ brl, in sacks, $1,75; Oat Meal, per barrel, $9,00; in ½ do do, $5. Pearl Barley, 8¾@8¾c ₱ lb.

HAY—The market for baled has stiffened up considerably since the date of our last report, and prices have advanced $1@2 ₱ ton; we now quote, on wharf and track, at $20@24 ₱ ton. There is no question but what the crop in this section of the country was considerably below an average—we learn that many farmers will scarcely have enough to winter their stock—and the general expectation is that prices will rule higher. Loose is selling from country wagons at $22@25 for fair to prime, and $18@20 for inferior to common.

MILL FEED—Continues very scarce and prices, in consequence, are firm, although there is not much inquiry for it; it seems that the production is not near as large as in the corresponding months of previous years, however, without quotable change: Bran, $16@16,50; Seconds and Ship Stuff, $17@18,50; Middlings, $16@16,50, for carload—and the supply, as already stated, is very much reduced.

OILS—The market for Lard Oil is still quoted firm although prices remain unchanged: No 1, $1,00@1,05. Linseed oil is quiet and unchanged at 72@73c. Carbon Oil is considerably easier, and an advance within the next week is not improbable; standard brands quoted at 16c by the car load, and 16½ cts additional for smaller lots.

ONIONS—In good supply but dull, but prices remain without quotable change, ranging from $3@3 ₱ bbl.

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PEACHES—The market is dull, with large receipts and offerings, and as there is no out at the eastern markets and but a limited demand for shipment, dealers have to rely on their home trade, and as this is unusually light, the supply is fast accumulating. There is a moderate inquiry at 75@85 ₱ bu for Peeled and 35@50 for Unpeeled, but prices are nominal.

APPLES—Are dull and weak, and the tendency is downward. Fancy Apples are scarcely worth handling, and prices are nominal at $1,50@2 ₱ brl for prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way. Dairy Cheese, to use a common phrase, is almost pushed out of the market, it does not give satisfaction, and dealers generally are discouraging consignments. Ohio Sweitzer is held at 12½c for new, according to quality.

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HOME NEWS.

The Attempted Suicide.

Contrary to the expectations of all the physicians attending young Williams, who attempted to kill himself on Sunday morning, he was still alive last evening, and it was thought that he might possibly recover, although his condition is still very serious. His symptoms were very favorable for an improvement last evening.

Fight in Diamond Alley.

Shortly after midnight a fight occurred in Diamond alley; the principal participants in which were four men named Bechtold, McKse, Oldham and McFadden. Quite a force of police was necessary to stop the melee and arrest the four men named. Lieutenant Gordon was struck a heavy blow in the face. When the quartette was taken to the lockup each member left $30 for his appearance this morning.

Crusading.

The crusaders were out yesterday afternoon, to the number of fifteen or twenty. They left the Alliance Rooms corner of Penn and Sixth streets and proceeded to Fifth avenue, headed by Mrs. Black, where they visited the "White House," Strong's and the "Olympic Theatre" saloons, holding devotional exercises at each place. This looks a little like inaugurating the temperance street prayer meetings again.

Looking into the Law.

Squire Ross has broken out in a new place—in the Thirty-seventh ward this time. This ward was formerly Wilkinsburgh, and when a borough was under prohibition rule. Since its annexation liquor licenses have been granted, and the Squire to test the law, has made information against a Saloon keeper in the ward, named Williams, in order that the matter may be tested. Alderman Graham, of Allegheny, has the case before him.

Insulting Ladies.

A citizen between seven and eight o'clock last night informed officer Berger that a colored man who had taken up his position opposite the Monongahela House was grossly insulting ladies who were passing by. The officer started in pursuit of the man, and after searching some time found him concealed among some hay upon the Monongahela wharf. Several prominent citizens will appear against him this morning.

Robbed on Wylie Street.

About 9 o'clock last evening Mr. Young, who resides on Wylie avenue, near High street, while in front of his residence was robbed of $153. From the description he gave of the thief the police came to the conclusion that it was a man named Thomas Gallagher. After a long hunt he was arrested shortly after midnight in the Rush House by officer Snyder. When searched at the lock-up $126 was found in possession of the prisoner.

Daring Robbery.

On Saturday night or Sunday morning, the hotel of Wash. McCarty, at the corner of Forty-first and Railroad streets, in the Seventeenth ward, was entered by thieves, who took Mr. McCarty's pantaloons from under his head while he was asleep and carried them a considerable distance up the Allegheny Valley Railroad, where they were ridded of their contents, some three hundred dollars in money, two notes of $150 each, a gold watch and chain and a revolver. The pantaloons were found about six o'clock on Sunday morning on the track of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, some distance above the house, with the pockets all turned inside out. No clue exists as to who the thieves were.

Dividing the Fifth Ward, Allegheny.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, held on Saturday evening it was decided to divide the ward into three election precincts, as follows:

First Precinct—That portion of the ward bounded by Chartiers street, Locust street and the river.

Second Precinct—That portion lying within Western avenue, Chartiers street, Allegheny avenue and Locust street.

Third Precinct—All that portion bounded by Chartiers street, Western avenue, Allegheny avenue and the river.

These districts will be reported to the Court for approval.

The Northwestern Pennsylvania Fair Association

will hold its annual exhibition on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th inst. at the city of Erie. Ample preparations have been made by the association for a display this year that shall be equal or superior to any of its predecessors. The people of Erie have given more attention to these occasions than those of Allegheny. We advise our farmers, mechanics, manufacturers and artizans to avail themselves of the great assemblage sure to be gathered at this forthcoming fair to exhibit their stock, their merchandise and specimens of their genius and handicraft. Besides the fair, and unlimited attractions, the lake, the Presqu'ile harbor, the finest on any of our great lakes, and the beautiful city of Erie, surpassing any in the State except Philadelphia, are so many additional temptations to attend this particular fair. We propose to ourself to be one of the many who will be there.

Democratic.

The Democracy of the Twenty-third District propose to show that they are not asleep by holding a Convention at Allegheny City Hall today. The gathering is called for the purpose of putting in nomination a full ticket for district attorney, and the choice lays between Messrs. Robert Cochran and Malcolm Hay. We would believe the assertions of Mr. Cochran's friends that he was sure to win, but that a number of Mr Hay's friends have as positively assured us that Mr. C's. adherents have totally misstated the facts in the case.

Did Hay refuse to go to grass the other day on the Lieutenant Governorship, because a Congressional possibility loomed up in pretty proportions before him?

The Democrats of that Senatorial District will also amuse themselves to-morrow by spending a little time in selecting a candidate for State Senator.

Col. Sam. McKelvy of Sewickley, John Swan and M. Smith are the gentlemen who are looking toward the nomination.

Base Ball.

A match game of base ball came off at Sharpsburg on last Saturday the 29th ult., between the Philo of East Liberty and the Sharpsburg club The game was closely contested up to the fourth inning; from that out the Sharpsburgh boys forged steadily ahead and came in winners by a score of 27 to 12. The playing of both clubs was excellent, especially that of the Sharpsburg, who played like veterans up to the seventh inning, when they then, through excitement, made some bad plays and awsisted the Philos in making five tallies. The following is the score:

Sharpsburg.	O.	R.	Philo.	O.	R.
Diskey, c.,	0	6	Casey, c.,	1	2
Stake, p.,	3	3	Berry, 1. f.,	2	2
N. G. Ayres, s. s.,	2	2	Loughrey, 2b.,	3	0
Wm. Baker, 1b.,	1	4	Rossing, c. f.,	1	0
Lewis, 2b.,	1	1	Marin, r. f.,	3	0
James, l. f.,	1	2	Welch, s. s.,	1	2
Claney, c. f.,	3	2	Wycoff, p.,	5	0
O. Chesman, r. f.	5	0	Torrens, r. f.,	3	0
W. Davis, r. s. s.,	1	5	Lindsey, 3b.,	2	2
Thompson, 3b.,	4	1	Miller, 1b.,	2	1
	21	27		21	12

Runs each Inn	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Sharpsburgh	3	4	0	6	7	2	5	—27
Philo	3	0	0	3	0	1	5	—12

SERIOUS MISTAKE.

A Man Draws a Pistol on Another and Wounds Himself.

Wylie avenue has recently been the scene of quite a number of aggravated assaults, as also of the murder of officer Weimar. Almost every night since that tragedy some lawless person has attempted human life. About 11 o'clock last night a man named M. P. Brannon met Frank O'Connor and words passed between during the controversy Brannon attempted to draw his pistol, but in doing so, in some way, the weapon was discharged and the bullet struck his hand inflicting an ugly wound. Officer Maloy ran to the spot and arrived soon enough to find that Brannon was pototing his pistol at O'Connor. He rapped for assistance and officer Carrigan answered. The two men were arrested and taken to the lock up, where Brannon was searched a pistol with one chamber discharged was found on his person as also a number of cartridges.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Recalling Scenes of the Bivouac and Battle field.

The Executive Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland has issued a circular which says: "The Eighth Annual Reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held at Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th and 17th days of September next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th inst. All officers and soldiers who, at any time, served with honor in the Army or Department of the Cumberland, are by our Constitution, entitled to membership, and are specially requested to attend, and join in the business and festivities of the occasion.

"Members of kindred societies are cordially invited to participate; all will receive a hearty welcome."

Arrangements have been made with the railroads leading from Pittsburgh for tickets at reduced rates. A large attendance and a pleasant anniversary are anticipated.

QUITE A SCENE.

A Husband who Wanted to Play Lover Surprised by his Wife.

Passers along Fifth avenue between Wood and Smithfield streets, about eight o'clock last night were the spectators of quite a lively scene. About the hour named a gentleman of about twenty-four years and a fashionably dressed young lady of eighteen summers were passing along the avenue, arm in arm. When about opposite the Opera House their progress was stopped by a lady who threw herself between the couple and instantly upbraided them. With one and the same breath she announced the gentleman to be her husband, and her ability to teach his companion to promenade with a married man. The infuriated woman made one savage lunge at the fascinating young lady, which so alarmed her that she rushed full speed toward Smithfield street, followed by the outraged wife. The fugitive ran into the arms of Officer Clem Kreuter, and, recognizing in the brass buttons a guardian of female beauty, she exclaimed: "For God's sake save me from that other woman." The officer kept the two apart till the gentleman arrived, when he led his wife away from the scene of the fray, and escorted her to a Pleasant Valley car.

None of the parties would give their names, but the young lady who had so narrowly escaped the fury of a wife's ire informed Officer Carrigan that she was single, resided in Lawrenceville, and that the gentleman had for a long time been calling upon her, representing himself to be single. The young lady will in future be very careful to ascertain whether or not her admirers are married.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Coroner McClallin held twenty-five inquests during the month of August.

····The Board of School Controllers, of Allegheny, will hold a regular monthly meeting this evening.

····Considerable excitement was created yesterday on Fourth avenue by the performances of a wild steer. No one was injured.

····The citizens of the Twenty-first ward held a meeting on Saturday evening and decided to have the ward divided into two election precincts.

····The Western University's fall term commenced yesterday with a very large attendance, which is not strange considering the opportunities afforded.

····The wills of John Black, late of Indiana township, and Robert Larkin, late of Franklin township, were yesterday admitted to probate in the Register's office.

····The free delivery of mail matter will be commenced on the South Side this morning. The Ormsby, Buchanan and Temperanceville postoffices were wound up last night.

····Methodist (non Episcopal) preachers hied away to Connellsville this morning to attend the annual Conference, which opens there this morning in Rev. Dr. Collier's church.

····Augusta Schwering and F. A. Sonreward were married yesterday in Lyll by Acting Mayor McMasters. The groom was defendant in a suit for seduction instituted by the bride a few days ago, but everything is lovely now.

····John Wich brought a suit for slander in the district court yesterday, against George Gareis. The plaintiff, who is a married man, alleges that Gareis asserted in Allegheny, in the presence of several Germans, very defamatory words. A *capias* was issued.

····A fire on Saturday night, at Rosston on the A. V. R. R., destroyed about $10,000 worth of property. The postoffice and mails were burned, there being eight buildings in all consumed, including the express office and dry goods establishment of J. C. Christy.

····T. A. Potter and John Potter commenced an action of ejectment in the Common Pleas Court yesterday, against Matthew W. West and the Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company *et al.*, to recover possession of some ninety-two acres of land in Mifflin township.

····Oliver Richard Geary, of Allegheny, intends entering six more informations to-day against property holders in Allegheny for erecting frame buildings without having obtained permission from Councils. The fine for violation of this ordinance is one hundred dollars.

····During the past week there were eleven persons admitted to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; six of whom were males and five females. There were eight persons discharged; five males and three females. One birth added to the population in the Hospital during the week. There are now eighty-four patients in the institution; fifty-six of whom are males and twenty-eight females.

····The City Property Committee met yesterday afternoon and Architect Evans reported that the Thirtieth ward station house had been completed. On motion the building was taken off the hands of the contractors, Messrs. Harms & Schwarm, and the final estimate, amounting to $1,360 was ordered to be paid. Some discussion was had in regard to constructing a wall at the Twentieth ward station house. The committee finally decided to visit the premises next Friday afternoon. The sub-committees on the Fourteenth ward station house was instructed to make necessary repairs.

····We have been requested to state that the members of the Church of God, on Townsend street, whose ceremony of feet washing we reported in yesterday's issue, and whom we credited as belonging to the Winnebrennarian denomination, do not claim and have no desire to be known by that title. They aver that the name Winnebrennarian is applied to them by outsiders as a term of derision, but we certainly did not use it in that sense and willingly make this correction. They wish to be known and spoken of as members of the "Church of God" and not by the title of "Winnebrennarian."

····There were twenty-two deaths in Allegheny last week. The causes were: Cholera infantum, 4; scarlet fever, 2; typhoid fever, 3; chronic diarrhea, 1; apoplexy, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; dropsy, 1; croup, 1; tubercular consumption, 1; stillborn, 2; febris mucosa atrophia, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; consumption, 1; old age, 1. The ages were: Under 1 year, 6; between 1 and 5, 5; between 5 and 10, 1; between 10 and 20, 2; between 20 and 30, 2; between 30 and 40, 1; between 40 and 50, 2; between 50 and 60, 1; between 70 and 80, 1; between 80 and 90, 1.

····During the month of August there was issued from the Dispensary Department of the Homœpathic Hospital seven hundred and eighty-six subscriptions to the poor of the city and vicinity free of charge, and during the same month one hundred and twenty visits were made by the Dispensary staff to those who were unable to come to the Dispensary for treatment. The Dispensary is open daily, except Sundays, in the morning from 11 to 12 and in the afternoon from 2 to 3 o'clock, and those unable to pay a physician may avail themselves of this charity and procure medical and surgical treatment gratuitously.

····Daniel Galley, the Turnkey at the Central Police Station, was suspended yesterday for ten days by Acting Mayor McMasters for inevility to the visitors from Cincinnati, who desired to inspect the Station House on Sunday. The suspension was somewhat unexpected. Daniel being engaged at the time in roundly cursing a reporter who had been publishing items due to his ungentlemanly remarks, and threatening to get even with him. Clerk Hartzell told him to stop, adding that the reporter referred to was a friend of his and he would listen to no such remarks concerning him. The Turnkey continued to explode his oaths when the Acting Mayor opportunely stepped in and Daniel suffered the pace of ten days.

PERSONAL.

···Mayor Blackmore is back from Cape May.

···Dr. John O. Shue arrived home a few days ago from a trip among the Western States.

···Mr. S. C. Hough of the P. W. & B. R. R. will arrive home this morning from a trip to Baltimore.

···D. Cole, of Allegheny, who has been away in Maine summering, returned home on Sunday, looking very well.

···Miss Constance P. Wilmot, of this city, daughter of W. G. Wilmot, Esq., died on Saturday morning at Somerset, Pa., of consumption. Her funeral took place yesterday morning from the Connellsville depot.

···The Central last evening furnished accommodations for the following persons: S. S. Penman, Ont.; E. D. Kelplinger, Canton, Ohio; Mary Everhart, Canton, Ohio; Daniel R. Wilson, Lemuel J. Layman, Salem, Ohio; George J. Wheeler, S. Claggett and wife, Erie; James H. Hinds, Steubenville, Ohio.

···At the St. Charles the following persons found quarters last night: Alex. Sweeny, Steubenville, Ohio; J. B. Gordon and wife, Wapenenetta, Pa.; A. D. Geho, Fayette City; Wm. E. Foals, Appollo; D. Sourbeck, Alliance, Ohio; J Cooper, John Burns, Fayette City; John Gay, Greensburg; Miss M. A. Broderick, Steubenville.

···To-morrow morning the "Fly-up-the-creek" hunting club, consisting of Messrs. W. L. McLean, Will Coyle, Chas. Voight, Stewart Simpson, Will Voight and Ed. Coyle start on a fortnights' hunting excursion to Lawrence county. For three weeks past all have been burning the midnight oil in mastering the pages of "Meshach Browning, or forty-four years of the life of a hunter."

···The following registrations were made at the S. Clair Hotel yesterday: J. H. Wallace, McKeesport; Miss B. g rs, Dr. o boro; James G. Haymaker, John L. Lee, Petrolia; Wm. S. Binning, Allegheny; O. J. Clawson, Saltsburg; C. R. Hale, J. H. Gray, Beaver Falls; W. P. Hutchison, Wm. G. Gibson, J. B. Malone, C. E. Lytle, Parker City; Henry C. Moss, New Castle; H. Darry, Greece City; B. S. Pugh, Beaver Falls; A. M. Cunningham, Washington; J. B. McCrea, Canton, Ohio.

···L. B. Coolidge, Columbus, O.; J. F. Tounley, Philadelphia; A. B. Fields and Mandis C. Fields, Brookville, Pa.; W. H. Fall, Van Gaw, Pa.; John T. Thompson, A. D. Thompson, and Miss R. Thompson, Butler, Pa.; John D. Henry, York, Pa.; E. C. Foster, Erie, Pa.; C. H. Cunningham, Wheeling, W. Va.; A. Uffenhelmer, Philadelphia; A. H. Jiggs, Rochester, Pa.; Richard H. Austen, Franklin, Pa.; John A. Wilson, Philadelphia; J. M. Bunker, New Bethleher, Pa; S. Harrold, Beaver Falls, Pa; M. Samon, Philadelphia; Thomas C. Rekette, Coshocton, Ohio; R. Heldrick, East Brady, Pa; W. R. McFarland, Lewistown, Pa; C. Sweeney Brookville, Pa.; E. H. Gibbs Cleveland, O.; Edward Desmead Columbus, O.; B. A. Blausby Zanesville, O.; J. R. Morgan, Allegheny; Addison Hutton, wife and child Pittsburgh; Thomas King Parker City, Pa.; George R. Atkinson Oil City, Pa.; C. Russell, Wooster, O.; H. B. Palmer, Charles Miller, Franklin, Pa.; E. H. Parker, Ebensburg, Pa.; S. Crawford, Kittanning, Pa.; J. N. McCoy, Indiana, Pa.; W. A. Hall, Akron, O.; D. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. Watson Brookville, Pa.; R. W. Cunningham and wife, Newcastle, Pa.; J. W. Drury, Columbus, O., were among the arrivals at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

WILLIAM BOYD, Jr., interrupted an interview between two boys yesterday in front of the City Hall, Allegheny, by stepping up and knocking down Bailey Clarkson, one of the youths. The victim did not appreciate the interference, and entered suit before Mayor Fleming, who will dispose of the case to-day.

W. J. ROBERTS' landlady has entered suit against him before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, for forgery. She charges Roberts with obtaining board by presenting a note purporting to be signed by private boarders in the employ, in which he promised to secure her against loss. The signature was subsequently ascertained to have been forged. A warrant was issued.

OFFICER BERGER'S CASE.

He is Charged with Firing a Revolver in the Public Street.

Deputy Mayor McMasters yesterday afternoon gave officer Emil Berger a hearing on the charge of disorderly conduct preferred against him by Officer Nathan Gibbons. The prosecuting witness testified as follows: On Sunday morning about 1 o'clock I went into McCallin's stable on Wylie avenue to eat my lunch; I heard a shot fired; I ran across the street and found officer Berger leaning against the railings of the colored church, corner of Wylie and Elm streets; he told me some one had shot him; he said if I did my duty, I would arrest the men who shot him; he pointed to three men who were going up the street; they were Mr. Sam Shore, his son, and Mr. H. B. Smithson; he had a revolver in his hand; I asked him for it; he showed me a hole in his coat which smelt of powder; I said you did this yourself; the lining of the coat was shot outwards; after I told him he had done it himself, I again asked for the revolver; he would not give it to me and I took it away from him; the smoke was escaping from the barrel; the pistol was warm and smelt of powder; Mr. Shore and his party then came up; they saw the smoke and smelt the powder; Berger was not sober.

Mr. Shore and his son were next examined and corroborated in every respect the testimony of Officer Gibbons. At the close of the hearing the Deputy Mayor said he should give his notes of the testimony to the Mayor and leave him to decide the case. In the course of the proceedings Gibbons and Berger came very near indulging in blows.

GOLD HUNTERS.

An Interview With a Forty-Niner—Interesting Reminiscences—A Story From a Pioneer to the Gold Country—A Description of the Route Taken—The Hardships of Mining—His Views of the Black Hill Excitement.

Now that public excitement is running so high over the stories of marvellous gold discoveries in the Black Hill region, anything bearing upon the subject of gold hunting cannot but be interesting. With this fact in view a reporter of the GAZETTE yesterday called upon Dr. Joseph H. Dickson at his store on the corner of Penn and Hand streets, the gentleman having been one of a party which started out during the gold excitement of 1849 for the Pacific coast. The Doctor was found, and, after a general conversation, the subject of gold hunting was introduced. The following interview was the result of the visit:

THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

Rep.—As one of the 49's you have had some experience in gold mining?

Dr.—No, I do not.

Rep.—Of course then you are interested in the reported discovery of gold in large quantity in the region of the Black Hills?

Dr.—I have read everything that I have seen about it.

Rep.—Do you know anything of that region?

Dr.—No, I do not.

Rep.—With your acquaintance of the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific coast perhaps you know something as to its location?

Dr.—I can't exactly locate it.

Rep.—How long were you engaged in gold mining?

Dr.—In actual mining, only about four months.

Rep.—With your knowledge of the excitement of 1849, do you think that the discovery of gold at the Black Hills is likely to cause as great a rush?

Dr.—I think the excitement bids fair to be as great.

A PIONEER PARTY.

Rep.—Doctor, at this time any particulars of your ex pedition will be interesting. How many were there in your party?

Dr.—There were forty-two in the party when we left the State line beyond Independence and we kept together until we reached Independence Rock, upon the Sweet Water.

Rep.—Did the party then disband?

Dr.—Two days after we left Independence Rock our camp broke up, most of the members being dissatisfied with our Captain. Six others and myself, however, stuck together and struck out for ourselves.

Rep.—Your party was, I believe, among the first to cross the plains?

Dr.—We were the first.

THE ROUTE DESCRIBED.

Rep.—What was your route?

Dr.—After we seven parted company with the rest, we pressed on and passed through the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains. We then struck Sibley's cut off, leaving Salt Lake to the south of us. We did not go through Salt Lake, what by taking this cut-off we saved fifty miles from the distance by the old Mormon road. We next struck Green river, and after leaving it the next thing I recollect is that we found the same old track at Bear River. We then came to Black's Fork and Smallis's Fork, both of which we passed. Then we kept down the Sweet Water until we came to Fort Hall, on the edge of Oregon. Passing down Clarke's river we came to the Sandy Desert, and crossing them reached the edge of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and thence proceeded to Hangtown, reaching there ten days before any other party. We went from Hangtown to Sacramento, and after staying there a day or two struck back to the middle fork of the American river, and operated the big bar.

MINING EXPERIENCES.

Rep.—What is your experience of mining?

Dr.—My experience is that it is laborious work.

Rep.—What style of mining did you carry on?

Dr.—Ours was what was called surface work. We had to throw off about twelve feet of boulders and sand before we reached the rock where the gold was.

Rep.—Did these boulders and sand contain gold?

Dr.—Oh, yes; they contained gold, and were afterward worked over a dozen times by other parties and money made out of them.

Rep.—How did your mining pay?

Dr.—Well, we did very well. The most we ever made in the day was $1,260 and there were three of us to divide.

SECURING CLAIMS.

Rep.—How did you secure your claims?

Dr.—When we were mining, all a man had to do was to stick a spade in a certain place and as long as the spade, or implement with which he remained, he had a right to a certain number of square feet around it. The party who had been working our hole before we took it, left it to go and dam a river and when they threw it out of its channel we went in and worked it.

Rep.—What do you think, doctor, of the story that gold is found on the surface of the Black Hill district?

Dr.—I guess that is correct. Where there has been an amount of wash that is quite possible.

Rep.—Do you think that if the gold fever takes a thorough hold of the people the Government will be able to stop men from mining in the Black Hill region?

Dr.—I should be able.

DETERMINED MEN.

Rep.—Are not men who have the gold fever very determined to carry out their intention of mining?

Dr.—If gold is discovered men will go where it is, if they have to die to get it.

Rep.—As near as you can tell, where is the Black Hill region located?

Dr.—I think it must be situated a little west of north from the course we took from the Rocky Mountains.

Rep.—Did you when you were out in the mining districts, hear of gold in that direction?

Dr.—We were out so early in the excitement that we did not hear of rumors of gold in any direction.

Rep.—Do you know any one who has ever been in the neighborhood of the Black Hills?

Dr.—I do not.

REGISTER'S REPORT.

Testamentary Papers Issued from the Office During August.

The following is a report of the business transacted in the office of County Register Joseph H. Gray during last month:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Deceased.	Executors.
Wm. Garvin	Nathan Graham and Hiram H. Cavert.
Christian Gileis	Sophia Gileis.
Richard Jones	
Wm. B. Wallace	Charlotte Wallace.
Henry Loppla	Elizabeth Loppla.
Jesse Lobb	John Lobb.
Walter F. Anderson	T. M. Craig and Geo. J. Whitney.
John H. Smith	Wm. B. Sprague.
Ignatz Thomas	
Thos Cashmore	Sarah Cashmore.
Sarah D. Wilson	
John Basendorf	Michael Kraft.
Mary A. Johnston	Levi Bird Duff, Esq.
Thos. W. Briggs	Thos. A. Briggs and Dr. Chas. Hamnett.
Peter Pyres	Margaret Byers. J. McKnight.
Sarah Kirkpatrick	Wm. B. Krebs.
Peter Kiemenz	Julius Voerster.
Mann M'Laughlin	Ann M'Laughlin.
Sarah Ann Peterson	Peter Peterson, Jr. James McKelvy
John Black	Robert McCorkle.
Robert Rakin	David P. Williams. David Rakin.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Deceased.	Administrators	Bond.
Jacob Metzler	Theodore Huesken	$ 30
Conrad Geinzer	John Weiskel	2,400
John Hoffnagel	Conrad Franz	700
Isaiah Thorn	Wm. Gartwright	3,000
Eliza C. Mallock	Francis S Mallock	10,000
William Dick	Thomas Brown and Thomas Bartley	80,000
Catharine Rasb	John Rasb	200
Barbara Gress	Ferdinand Gress	1,000
Bernard Specht	Charles Specht	800
Julia McGreath	Dr. B. J. Campbell	1,400
T. B. Atkinson	Sarah Atkinson	100
Hugh Durham	W. L. Patterson	800
Wm. Beatty	Wm. Glenn	600
Thomas Britton	George Cutler	2,000
Mary Britton	George Cutler	2,000
Sarah B. Wilson	Jonathan Fulton	4,000
Mary Martin	James Martin	200
Ezra Thom	Joseph Stiles	1,400
Thomas Campbell	Robert Hopper	1,000
John Michel	Mary E. Michel	1,600
Mrs. M. J. Douglass	Rev. John Douglass	100
Sybila Kugler	John Wieskel	250
Harvey Robinson	C. B. Robinson	1,600
Thomas Hunter	Robert Campbell	1,500
Job G. Patterson	Carrie Patterson	2,000
T. H. Douglass	Bridget Douglass	1,200
Frank Noble	Charles Hunkele	1,000
Milo Long	J. H. Robb	1,000

FIGHTING ALL ROUND.

A Party Who Raised Trouble in Three Saloons Come to Grief.

Officer Dean about five o'clock yesterday afternoon was requested to go to Sproul's White House saloon, on Fifth avenue, to quell a disturbance. When he arrived there he found a man named William Hill raising quite a disturbance, but as Mr. Sproul did not wish to have him taken out of the establishment the officer left without making any arrests. From Sproul's it appears that Hill and a party went to Vierhelle's beer garden on Diamond alley, where they again acted in a very disorderly manner. Whether they were ejected from this place or not cannot be ascertained, but about 6 o'clock two men strolled into Captain Gallis alth's beer saloon, while Hill ran in at the side entrance, and met the two in the center of the saloon. One of those who had come in from the front door as soon as Hill entered, took a beer glass from his pocket and felled Hill to the floor. As soon as he recovered himself he drew a knife and prepared to retaliate on his assailant. The bar-tender, named Wolfgang Mueiner, came between the parties, and Hill bit the knife fall rpon the fleshy part of his arm inflicting a wound two inches long and an inch and a half deep.

Just at this moment officers Berger and Schwerer came into the place to get their supppers, and arrested the parties who were engaged in the melee. When taken to the lockup they gave their names as William Hill, Smith *alias* Solomon, and John Steele. Dr. Rodgers was called in to attend to the injuries inflicted on the bar-tender.

Henry G. Hale

announces thus early his receipt of a full line of Fall and Winter cloths and cassimeres, embracing all the colors and qualities that are to constitute the styles of the season. It is scarcely worth while to speak of Mr. Hale, of his stock, his cutters, or his salesmen, in this city, where it is well known he allows no one to surpass him in any of these particulars. Those who visit his extensive establishment, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, will find it first-class in all respects.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works,

corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.
tf ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Caramels—All Flavors,

Fresh every day, at No. 51 Sixth street.

HOWARD-LOWRY.

Another Meeting of the Investigating Committee—Mr. Munroe on the Stand—He Tells What He Knows About Measuring—A Long Session and Little Accomplished.

The Howard Lowry Investigating Committee held a meeting last evening, with Messrs. Seibert, Rosewell and Negley (Chairman) present.

Mr. Rask, the Engineer, who was instructed by the City Engineer to make a measurement of the foundations, reported that he had not yet finished the work, and that he needed some three or four men to help him.

Mr. Lowry was asked whether he would furnish some laboring men to help Mr. Rask.

Mr. Lowry said that if the Committee would see the men were paid, he would. When Col. Roberts made a measurement of the foundations by order of the Finance Committee, a bill of $300 was incurred and now the Finance Committee had twice refused to pay the bill. It was now expected he would pay the bill out of his own pocket. He did not want to have to pay men. If the Committee would take the responsibility to guarantee that the men should be paid he would offer no objection. In some places it would be necessary to dig down thirty and thirty-five feet to get to the bottom in order to remeasure the work done and in his opinion that could not be done without great expense.

A PERTINENT RESOLUTION.

Mr. Seibert offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Mr. Lowry, Mechanical Engineer, be ordered to furnish four men for a period not exceeding four days to Mr. Rask for the purpose of drilling to ascertain the depth of the foundation walls at the new Water Works. Carried.

Mr. Howard then stated that he wished to produce further testimony on the first and second charges.

Mr. James Munroe and Mr. John Douglass were then sworn by Clerk Booth.

Mr. Munroe then proceeded to testify as follows: (Specifications of the masonry were read by Mr. Howard.) I am a stone mason; have been on the work at the foundations three times during the summer; the face stone is about right; the backing I do not think is according to specifications; the greater part of the backing is small stone; the large stones there were not equal to the specification; they were not "picked" so as to make close joints; the "backing" in the first class masonry is not as good as the backing put in by me in the rubble masonry in the influent and effluent chambers of Hiland avenue reservoir; noticed that the "backing" at the foundations was laid in mortar; the backing in my rubble work in the chambers is all grottoed; have been a stone mason for fifteen years.

THE STONE WORK.

Cross examined by Mr. Siebert—I did not take any particular notice of the defects of the stone work in my three visits; I only went to see the work as a stone mason; there was a great deal of small stone used to fill up the spaces; I mean by this between the cut stone; it was pretty much the same all over the work; some of the small stone came up through the courses; the cut stone did not appear to be "picked" on any side; I do not consider the stone work fills the specifications; I would call the cut stone first class masonry; I should not call the backing first class masonry according to the specifications I should not consider the entire work first class work.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowry—I am one of the sub contractors for Hiland avenue reservoir. I receive $15 for first-class masonry; all the material was found for me; I have received $4.25 for rubble work; all the material was found me on that; I cannot tell all the brands of cement used.

ABOUT CEMENT.

I used mostly Louisville cement; I used one to one generally of sand to cement for cut stone; I used about one and a half to one for rubble; am sure I used Louisville cement this year under orders from the Engineer; I mean in the chambers; on other work I used principally Beeson's cement as far as I know; for rubble I used almost all Louisville cement; I consider Louisville the best kind of cement; it sets the best and quickest; by the engineer's orders I mean the orders of Mr. Kennedy; I do not consider that I have not used the best sand; the joints in my rubble work on the Hill are closer than those in your work; some of the stone at the reservoir split last fall and winter; those were taken out early in the spring; I should have left them all winter and did not split; I did not see any split after they were in the work.

To Mr. Howard—The work on the reservoirs I think is fully up to the specification.

WHAT HE SAW.

Henry Shade sworn—I live where I can see cars that furnish stones for the foundations pass daily; the stone they are cutting is good quality, but the backing stone is hard; by hard I mean some large some small; a good many are bad shaped. I consider the proportion of the "hard" stone to be about one-third; don't think these stones fill the specification; a good many are more than four feet, and some less than three; the rough stones will not make backing according to the specifications. I have noticed the amount of masonry laid in the foundations last fall and winter up to January 1, 1874; I know nothing of the walls below the "floor;" I do not know myself how much excavation remained to be done to the bottom of the foundations when I left; Lowry had charge of it; I heard there was some eighteen inches; I heard Douglas say it.

To Mr. Siebert—I am no practical stone mason.

At this stage in the proceedings an adjournment was taken until next Friday night.

THE ORPHANS.

A Pleasant Excursion for the Inmates of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum.

The managers would return their warmest thanks to the kind friends who have afforded the children of the institution a day of healthful enjoyment.

It an early hour on Friday morning was assembled a party, including all the inmates and employees of the institution. Through the kindness of Mr. Brunot—by whom all the arrangements were made, two cars were furnished, and by the way of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway the party was taken to Grant avenue, within a few blocks of the Asylum. Leaving there at nine o'clock, the excursionists crossed the river on the Fort Wayne track, and were transferred to the Allegheny Valley, reaching Verona Station about 10 o'clock. Here Mr. Brunot met the party and led the way. The boys soon broke line, and enjoyed the freedom of the woods. Soon after reaching the grove, the substantial lunch, with the new clothes was distributed, after which the children entered most heartily into the amusements provided for them, swinging and horse-back riding for the older, and easy carriage riding for the little ones. Then followed plays and speeches from the children. Mr. Brunot being called on by the boys, responded by a speech and several amusing stories. At three o'clock were refreshments of a substantial character followed by what could call *good things*, cake, candies and apples, some of which were contributed by ladies of the neighborhood. For the managers present and other guests, an excellent dinner was served in the house. At five o'clock all were again on board the cars and safely conveyed to the place of starting.

A vote of thanks is all we can give, though it seems a meagre return for such kindness and liberality. We thought as we enjoyed their hospitality, if God bless the generous, surely our kind entertainers will be blessed indeed. THE MANAGERS.

LOYALHANNA CAMPMEETING.

Progress of the Meeting—Penitents Coming Forward—The Services Yesterday.

LOYALHANNA CAMP GROUND, August 31.

The sermon of A. H. Miller, one of the youngest ministers on the ground, at 4 o'clock, Sunday, was full of gospel truth. It was well received.

The immense multitude assembled for evening services were held for an hour by a sermon from Rev. J. F. Core. The discourse bristled with pointed hits and timely admonitions. At its close many persons signalized themselves as seekers of religion.

This morning a spirited and spiritual experience meeting is in progress at the public stand, and, among the scores who testify, the name of Dr. Wakefield, one of the oldest effective ministers of the Pittsburgh Conference, is now telling of the hopes that inspire him respecting the near future. The presence and words of so consistent a man as he a Christian gentlemen tell most favorably for the cause.

It may not be out of order to write a word or so about order. Notwithstanding the vast number who were present yesterday and Saturday (being the best of order that has ever prevailed. As far as is known no depredations have been committed on or near the ground. The universal testimony is, that never did people behave better. Though intense excitement has been witnessed around the altar of prayer, there has been no rudeness on the part of outsiders. Everybody respects the law of decorum.

We think much is due to the fact that no rules have been read, no threatenings have been indulged in, no penalties have been referred to, but everybody is put on his or her good behavior. So far the results of the meeting have more than met the expectations of the most hopeful. E

CASTLE SHANNON.

The Encampment Vacated — The Tent-Holders Leaving for Home.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CASTLE SHANNON, August 31, 1874.

As I write this afternoon, this place which has been a favorite resort for church goers for the last two weeks is all quiet, and begins to look forsaken. No songs of praise, or earnest petitions have been going up as heretofore, as the closing religious exercises took place last night, instead of the thronging multitude, a few waggons and carts may be seen ascending the hill, to convey the household goods with which the cottages were furnished, homeward. This morning the general pulling down of tents has begun, and at this time nothing is standing to mark the place of worship but the wooden structures and the pulpit. In less than an hour the encampment will be turned over to the beasts and birds for a play ground, none being near to molest or make them afraid. The selling of the lots on which they are located on, and at the close it was found that nearly all the ground had been sold. It is thought another year will complete this part of the programme. There was a spirit of unwillingness upon the part of many to leave the tented grove, so pleasant had been the surroundings during their short stay here, and though they left reluctantly, memories of many happy hours, enjoyed upon this sacred spot, will linger in their minds, until their spirits shall be summoned to God's eternal camping ground.

Thus the final winding up of affairs was conducted, and the Castle Shannon camp meeting is a thing of the past. "CENIPH"

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange